(c) During the current financial year 2004-2005, against the total Central allocation of Rs. 2900 crore, an amount of Rs. 2691 crores have been released under the IAY (*upto 15th March* 2005).

Unspent money of rural electrification

*317. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what parameters are used to treat a village as electrified;

(b) how many villages are yet to be electrified in different States and Union Territories;

(c) the percentage of achievement over the targets in respect of rural electrification in the years 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005;

(d) the State-wise break-up of the amount of money remaining unspent in respect of rural electrification; and

(e) the steps to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) A village would be declared as electrified from the year 2004-2005 onwards, if

(i) Basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the Dalit Basti/hamlet where it exists. (For electrification through Non-Conventional Energy Sources a Distribution Transformer may not be necessary).

(ii) Electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community centres etc. and

(iii) The number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

(b) The status of village electrification in the various States as on 31.3.2004 is given in the enclosed Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) A State-wise details of village electrification during 2002-2003 onwards is given in enclosed Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) Information is being collected.

(e) A New scheme of Rural Electricity Infrastructure and household Electrification has been approved for the attainment of the National Common Minimum Programme of completing Rural Household Electrification in five years. Under this scheme 90% Capital Subsidy would be provided for:

(i) Creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) with one 33/11 KV (or 66/11 KV) substation in every block appropriately linked to the State Transmission System.

(ii) Creation of Village Electricity Infrastructure (VEI) for electrification of all un-electrified villages/habitations with distribution transformer(s) in every village/habitation.

(iii) Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) and Supply System for Villages/Habitations where grid supply is not cost effective and where Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources would not be providing electricity through their programme(s).

(iv) Electrification of all un-electrified Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the country free of charge.

Statement—I

Status of Village Electrification as on 31.3.2004

Sl. No.	State	Total No. of inhabited village as per 1991 census	Total No. of villages electrified	Balance unelectrified villages	% age of electrified villages
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26586	26565	$	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3649	2335	1314	64
3.	Assam	24685	19081	5604	77.30
4.	Bihar	38475	19251	19224	50
5.	Jharkhand	29336	7641	21695	26
6.	Goa	360	360	—	100
7.	Gujarat	18028	17940	$	100
8.	Haryana	6759	6759	—	100
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16997	16891	106	99.38
10.	J & K	6477	6301	176	97.28
11.	Karnataka	27066	26771	295	98.91

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Kerala	1384	1384	—	100
13.	Madhya Pradesh	51806	50474	1332	97.43
14.	Chhattisgarh	19720	18532	1188	94
15.	Maharashtra	40412	40351	$	100
16.	Manipur	2182	2043	139	93.63
17.	Meghalaya	5484	3016	2468	55
18.	Mizoram	698	691	7	99
19.	Nagaland	1216	1216	—	100
20.	Orissa	46989	37663	9326	80.15
21.	Punjab	12428	12428	—	100
22.	Rajasthan	37889	37276	613	98.38
23.	Sikkim	447	405	42	90.60
24.	Tamil Nadu	15822	15822	—	100
25.	Tripura	855	818	37	95.67
26.	Uttar Pradesh	97122	57042	40080	58.73
27.	Uttaranchal	15681	13131	2550	83.73
28.	West Bengal	37910	31705	6205	83.63
	TOTAL (States)	586463	473892	112401	80.80
	TOTAL UTs	1093	1090	$	100%
	ALL INDIA	587556	474982	112401*	80.80%

$ Balance villages are not feasible for electrification.

*As per the new definition of village electrification (effect from 2004-05) total number of unelectrified villages is estimated to be around 1,25,000.

Statement—II

Year-wise and State-wise progress of village electrification during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05

Sl. No.	State/UT	2002-03	2003-04 (Prov.)	2004-05 upto Jan. 05 (Provisional)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	16	—	88
2	Assam	11	36	269

Sl. No.	State/UT	2002-03	2003-04 (Prov.)	2004-05 upto Jan. 05 (Provisional)
3	Bihar	1542	1225	72
4	Jharkhand	771	1359	—
5	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	5
6	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
7	Karnataka	3	5	—
8	Madhya Pradesh	94	74	—
9	Chhattisgarh	120	211	5
10	Manipur	6	36	3
11	Meghalaya	177	—	215
12	Mizoram	—	0	—
13	Nagaland	—	—	—
14	Orissa	225	360	—
15	Rajasthan	504	370	75
16	Tripura	2	—	—
17	Uttar Pradesh	1795	324	1307
18	Uttaranchal	218	281	415
19	West Begnal	866	338	455
	TOTAL (States)	**6350**	**4619**	**2909**

The following States are fully electrified as per old definition.

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Goa
3. Gujarat
4. Haryana
5. Kerala
6. Maharashtra
7. Punjab
8. Sikkim
9. Tamil Nadu
10. Nagaland